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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/617,116	07/14/2000	Manish Aghi	0609.4830001/JAG/KRM	5851
7:	590 12/09/2003		EXAM	INER
Karen R. Markowicz			NGUYEN, QUANG	
Sterne Kessler	Goldstein & Fox P L L C			
1100 New Yorl	c Avenue N W		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Suite 600			1636	
Washington, DC 20005		DATE MAILED: 12/09/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



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## 09/617,116 AGHI ET AL. **Advisory Action** Examiner Art Unit

Application No.

Quang Nguyen, Ph.D. 1636

Applicant(s)

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 31 October 2003 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CEP 1 113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amandment which places the application in

condit	ion for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued ination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.
	PERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or b)]
a) 🛭	The period for reply expires $4$ months from the mailing date of the final rejection.
b) [	event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.  ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).
have be 37 CFR (b) abov	tensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee en filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in the increase of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any coatent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).
1.	A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.
2.🖂	The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:
(a)	they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
(b)	they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);
(c)	they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or
(d)	they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.
	NOTE: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> .
3.	Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):
4.	Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).
5.🖾	The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☒ request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet.
6.	The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered because it is not directed SOLELY to issues which were newly raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.
7.🖂	For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment(s) a) $\boxtimes$ will not be entered or b) $\square$ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.
	The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:
	Claim(s) allowed:
	Claim(s) objected to:
	Claim(s) rejected: <u>14-36</u> .
	Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:
8.	The drawing correction filed on is a)☐ approved or b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
9.	Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s)( PTO-1449) Paper No(s)
10.	Other:   DAVID GUZO PRIMARY EXAMINER

## Continuation Sheet (PTOL-303) 009/617,116

Application No.

Continuation of 2. NOTE: The limitation "attenuated prokarytotic vector" in the proposed claim 28 raises new issues that would require further consideration, particularly 112 first paragraph and second paragraph. For example, how can a prokaryotic vector (e.g., a prokaryotic expression plasmid) be attenuated? Additionally, while the specification discloses the use of a tumor targeted bacterial vector (page 19, lines 28-29), there is no written or literal support for the use of any attenuated prokaryotic vector in the methods of the proposed claims.

Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicants' amendments and arguments have not overcome the rejections of record.

- A. With respect to rejections under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph on the issues of using any prokaryotic vector and mammalian artificial chromosome, Applicants presented the same arguments as those in previous Amendments which were not found persuasive for the reasons already set forth in the Final Office Action (see pages 6-8). Additionally, the newly submitted publication of Bermudes et al. in Exhibit A describes the use of several attenuated bacteria as delivery vectors, not any attenuated prokaryotic vector (not necessarily limited to attenuated bacteria).
- B. With respect to rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103, once again Applicants presented essentially the same arguments as those already presented previously (e.g., examiner has not established a prima facie case of obviousness because he has not pointed to anything, in the cited reference or in the body of knowledge generally possessed by those skilled in the art, that would suggest the modification or combination of the references necessary to arrive at the presently claimed invention, particularly a method of enhancing the cytotoxic sensitivity of neoplastic cells to an antifolate drug). Additionally, Applicants argue that the Moscow patent teaches away from using other genes (such as FPGS) that may be involved in the acquisition of MTX resistance because Moscow et al. state that "decreased MTX uptake is the principal characteristic in many MTX-resistant cell-lines"; and that Applicants clearly distinguish the present invention from the teachings of Roy and Kim by the statement "It was unclear, however, whether increasing the FPGS expression of a tumor cell line already displaying intermediate FPGS enzyme activity would enhance the cell line's MTX susceptibility".
- (1) The simple statement that "decreased MTX uptake is the principal characteristic in many MTX-resistant cell lines" is not deemed as an indication that Moscow teaches away from using other genes (such as FPGS) for reversing MTX resistance acquired by tumor cells, especially Moscow et al. clearly acknowledge that resistance to MTX in in vitro models can result from decreased folylpolyglutamate synthase (col. 1, lines 17-23), the transfection of a murine RFC gene partially reversed MTX resistance in the MTXZR 75-1 cells (col. 1, lines 52-54), and that the methotrexate resistance may be due to underexpression of reduced folate carrier protein (see abstract).
  - (2) It is also noted that none of the pending claims recites that a tumor cell displays intermediate FPGS enzyme activity.
- (3) With respect to arguments previously presented, they are not found persuasive for the same reasons already discussed in the Final Office Action (see pages 13-16 and page 18).